



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/573,280

12/21/2006

John C. Hutton

2848-56-PUS

4524

22442

7590

11/18/2009

SHERIDAN ROSS PC  
1560 BROADWAY  
SUITE 1200  
DENVER, CO 80202

EXAMINER

CARLSON, KAREN C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1656

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

11/18/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 24, 2009 has been entered.

Claims 6, 7, and 11, drawn to a method of detecting diabetes via IGRP detection of auto-antibodies, are currently pending and are under examination.

Benefit of priority is to September 22, 2003.

#### **Maintenance of Rejections:**

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 6, 7, and 11 are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the disclosed invention is inoperative and therefore lacks utility.

At page 22, in Example 2, the specification states:

#### **EXAMPLE 2**

Test for antibodies to IGRP.

IGRP was investigated as a humoral autoantigen in diabetic human subjects and NOD mice using a series of assays based either upon immunoprecipitation of 35S-labelled *in vitro* translated protein generated from reticulocyte lysates, or ELISAs based on the binding of antibodies to recombinant protein immobilized on microtiter plates or PVDF membranes. **The assays easily detected antibodies from rabbits immunized with an IGRP COOH-terminal peptide or recombinant antigen (antibody dilution 1:50 to 1:8000) but**

Art Unit: 1656

**failed to demonstrate the presence of autoantibodies in spontaneous diabetic or prediabetic samples, a high proportion of which were positive for one or more other autoantigens (insulin, GAD65 and ICA512).** Other assays in which IGRP was translated *in vitro* with dog pancreatic microsomes to mimic its insertion into membranes and core glycosylation were similarly negative. Thus, any humoral autoimmune response remains to be characterized despite testing more than 100 diabetic and 50 control human subjects and 50 NOD mice at various stages of diabetes development.

At page 27, in Example 8, the specification confirms the observations of Example

2:

#### EXAMPLE 8

Studies with mice bearing human MHC diabetes susceptibility genes.

**Autoantibody measurements have been uninformative both in the NOD mouse and new onset diabetic patients** and it is conceivable that a dominant CD8 response occurs with little involvement of B-cells.

These examples show that contacting a biological sample from a mammal with an IGRP polypeptide does not detect circulating autoantibodies to IGRP in spontaneous diabetic or prediabetic samples taken from 150 diabetic mammals studied. Therefore, a method for detecting insulin dependent diabetes or susceptibility to developing insulin dependent (type I) diabetes by contacting a biological sample from a mammal and contacting the sample with IGRP and detecting autoantibodies to IGRP is inoperative.

The Declaration of John Hutton under 37 CFR 1.132 filed September 24, 2009 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 6, 7, and 11 based upon inoperability as set forth in the last Office action and above because: The examples used in the declaration are not described in the instant specification. Applicants did not perform experiments in the specification to demonstrate that diabetic mammals have

Art Unit: 1656

autoantibodies against IGRP. Thus, one skilled in the art could not arrive at the conclusions in the declaration by reading the specification and/or performing experiments in the specification. The specification, and the experiments performed in the specification, clearly demonstrate that “any humoral autoimmune response remains to be characterized despite testing more than 100 diabetic and 50 control human subjects and 50 NOD mice at various stages of diabetes development.”

Art of Record, Re-iterated:

Lieberman et al. (July 8, 2003; Identification of the  $\beta$  cell antigen targeted by a prevalent population of pathogenic CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in autoimmune diabetes. PNAS 100(14): 8384-8388) teach that IGRP has no known function (page 8387, right col., ~1/4 from the bottom) and that it is an autoantigen targeted by pathogenic CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells.

Hutton et al. (July 22, 2003); A pancreatic  $\beta$  cell-specific homolog of glucose-6-phosphatase emerges as a major target of cell-mediated autoimmunity in diabetes. PNAS 100(15): 8626-8628) cites Lieberman et al. and discusses IGRP as an autoantigen targeted cell-mediated autoimmunity in diabetes.

No Claims are allowed.

All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the application prior to the entry of the submission under 37 CFR 1.114 and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the

Art Unit: 1656

application prior to entry under 37 CFR 1.114. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action after the filing of a request for continued examination and the submission under 37 CFR 1.114. See MPEP § 706.07(b).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Karen Cochrane Carlson whose telephone number is 571-272-0946. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:00 AM - 4:00 PM, Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Wang can be reached on 571-272-0811. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1656

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Karen Cochrane Carlson/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1656